shipment by said company in violation of the food and drugs act on or about September 21, 1922, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas of a quantity of cottonseed screenings which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: ""Chickasha Prime" Cottonseed Cake or Meal. Guaranteed Analysis: Protein, not less than 43 per cent."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this de-

partment showed that it contained 40.50 per cent of crude protein.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Guaranteed Analysis: Protein not less than 43 per cent," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the said article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the said article contained not less than 43 per cent of protein and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 43 per cent of protein, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did contain less than 43 per cent of protein, to wit, 40.50 per cent of protein.

On April 28, 1924, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$150 and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

12329. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. William Jackson Gassaway and Carter Weir Gassaway (W. R. Mobile & Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 18313. I. S. No. 4782-v.)

On March 10, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William Jackson Gassaway and Carter Weir Gassaway, copartners, trading as W. R. Mobile & Co., Monroe, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about July 18, 1923, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part "W. R. Mobile & Co. Monroe, Okla."

Examination of 360 eggs from the consignment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that 47, or 13 per cent of those examined, were inedible eggs, consisting of mixed or white rots, spot rots, and blood rings.

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On April 28, 1924, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

HOWARD M. GORE, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

12330. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 300 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17464. I. S. No. 5052-v. S. No. C-3965.)

On April 20, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 300 cases of salmon at Grand Island, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Griffith-Durney Co. from Seattle, Wash., on or about October 19, 1922, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Nebraska, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Case) "4 doz. Klawack Brand Selected Alaska Pink Salmon."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On May 12, 1924, The Donald Co., Grand Island, Nebr., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the bad portion be separated from the good portion under the supervision of this department and the bad portion destroyed.